

California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley

September 16, 2005
University of the Pacific
Stockton, California

**Transportation (and Highway 99)
Land Use, Agriculture and Housing
Telecommunications**

~ Notes ~

Facilitator: Secretary Sunne Wright McPeak

Support: Great Valley Center

Members:

Sunne Wright McPeak
Fred Aguiar
John Barna
Ruth Coleman
Ray Dezember (not attending)
Gary Gilbert
Kirk Lindsey
Victor Mow
Sharron Thornton
A. J. Yates

Transportation (and Highway 99)

- Increase capacity
- Move on Interstate designation
- Prioritize improvements
- 99 Business plan
- Economic Analysis
- Clarification of Transportation. Discussion should include other routes and other modes of transportation
- Goods movement is missing
- Secretary's point—All of this is open to discussion within the work group.
- Can Go California be Added?

Reminder: Can't work on everything; keep timeframe in mind.

Work group outcomes should be a rational overlay—take a look at all transportation systems and prioritize opportunities. Discussions about Highway 99 offer an opportunity to include technology/telecommunications at rest stops.

There is no desire to focus on local streets and roads.

Land Use, Agriculture and Housing

The insert that was provided to Partnership members in their meeting binder was replaced with a revised version.

A document describing the “Great Places” program was distributed. This is a statewide program by the state to coordinate geospatial data and tool development. A map titled “Merced County Sprawl Scenario from UPlan Model” was distributed as an example of the work being done by the Information Center for the Environment at UC Davis as part of Great Places.

Dr. McCoy described the programs goals.

- Create a base case
- Identify great places
- Incorporate the job/housing balance, including housing affordability for local residents and Section 8
- Discuss housing groups and CEQA work
- Recommend average densities
- Look at interfaces of land use

Telecommunications

The need for ubiquitous advanced services access continues in the Central Valley, underscoring the need for broad sector application and access.

Public Comments:

Consider east/west highway corridors in context with Highway 99.

Consider the fiscal implication for local government of land use scenarios. Two important land use factors are “certainty” and jurisdictional cooperation within the region

Change the word incentive to investment; incentives promote competition; investment promotes cooperation within the region.

Education drives demand—know how and why you need and want access.

Partnership may be a place where a process design for a regional land use plan can begin.

A variety of sources for data should be used before conclusions are drawn.

May be able to incorporate Blueprint work and SJVRCC Growth Principles.

Water is fundamental to the question of growth.